LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. NO COMPORT FOR FREE TRADERS IN

Steament Count Bill Passed In Nenate—A Step Taken Toward the Dis-crimion of Treation in Open Mession - Em-ployees in Public Buildings to be Dis-mised for Luck of Money to Fay Them -Beforms in the Public Printing Office-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- Members of Congress are much interested in the statement re-peatedly made lately that Breen, the Democratic-Labor candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Michigan district, did not make his fight on the tariff question. They have invesigated the matter a little, and it appears that the statement is correct. It is learned that not the statement is correct. It is learned that not only did Mr. Breen not pose as a free trader, but that he avoided a discussion of the tariff question or any discussion at all. The returns of the election are all in now, and Mr. Seymour, the Republican candidate, has a majority of 378, a loss of about 2,000 Republican votes since 1886. The free traders claim this as a great victory. The truth is, that Mr. Breen is not a free trader at all, and was careful during his canvass to say very little about tariff reduction. Mr. J. M. Weston, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Michigan, is in Washington. Talking of the recent election to-day, he admitted the truth of the statement that Mr. Breen was not a

free trader.

"Mr. Breen was very quiet on the tariff question," said Mr. Weston. "He is not a free trader, but a tariff reformer, as I am. No question," said Mr. Weston. "He is not a free trader, but a tariff reformer, as I am. No speeches were made by him during the canvasa. In going about through the district he was accompanied by a gentieman who made the speeches, baving received his instructions from me as to what subjects he should talk about. Mr. Breen believes, as I do, that there should be an equitable revision of the tariff, but no radical or horizontal reduction. The canvasa was made entirely and solely upon the following brief platform: "Resolved. That the Democratic party of the Eleventh Congress district of Michigan is content to go before the people upon the record made by the administration of Grover Cleveland." That was all there was of it—not a word about tariff revision or even the President's message. That document is not regarded as an argument for free trade."

Mr. Weston, as the leader of the Michigan Democrats, is opposed to a radical reduction of the wool tariff, unless there is a corresponding cut in the tariff on the manufactured article. As to the tariff on copper and iron ore, the principal articles of commerce in the district where the election was held, both Weston and Breen are willing to leave it just where it is. Lumber and sait they are willing should go upon the free list, provided only that foreign export duties shall be removed. They are almost as good protectionists as the Republicans themselves. A gentleman who was in Michigan during the election says that Breen openly advocated an increase in the duty on iron ore, and that had he taken any other course he would have been badly deleated.

Washington is suffering from an epidemic of measles that threatens to close up some of the executive departments for a while, owing to a lack of clerical force. This is not because the clerks themselves have had the measles, but because their relatives and friends have the disease. An order was issued to-day in one of the largest departments directing all clerks in whose families cases of measles had developed to remain away from their desks until the danger of contagion is removed. This order is regarded with some amusement by the clerks, who hardly see the necessity of remaining away from the office, especially as in some mases they have been exposed to the disease for several days. They do not seriously object, however, as they have been informed that during their compulsory absence from the office; their pay will not be deducted or the time taken from their annual leaves. The order is quite a novelone, and has been freely criticised by those who fail to see what object can be effected by it. xecutive departments for a while, owing to a

overruling the action of the accounting officers of the Treasury in disallowing the claim of Surgeon John S. Billings. U. S. A., for mile-age, while travelling in Europe under orders of age, while traveiling in Europe under orders of the Secretary of War. The claim was for about \$1,500, and was disallowed on the ground that there was no legal authority for the expense. The Court neld that the Secretary of War had ample authority in the premises, and that the accounting officers had no right to interfere. Judgment was given in favor of the claimant for the full amount. The court also gave judgment for \$44,025 in favor of Charles A. Perry & Co., and for \$21,600 in favor of Joseph C. Irwin and James T. Thornton in their suits against the Government to recover losses sustained during the Mormon war in Utah in 1852. These firms were conveying supplies to the seitlers, and were prevented from delivering the same by Gen. Albert S. Johnston, U. S. A.

The Treasury Department has decided that ton cord,and cut into lengths of about three feet for use as ornaments for Christmas trees, are dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as "toys," and not at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of cotton and motal thread," as assessed by the Collector at New York.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Department of Justice-John E. Carland of Dakota, to be As-Sustice—John E. Cariand of Dakota, to be As-sociate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota; Moses J. Liddell of Loui-siana, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana; Lucius B. Nash of Washington Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington.

Balls were introduced to-day in the House Bills were introduced to-day in the House and Sennte as fellows:

By Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky-Requiring verses owners under a penalty of 50.00, to equip every abiling dony with a compass and sufficient food and water to less the crew two weeks.

By Representative Ferkins of Kansas-Allowing to penaltoners whose disability is equivasient to the loss of an arm. leg. hand, of feor, the rate of pension equivasent to those degrees of disability. By contain Pasco-d'ranking pensions to all surviving officers and enlated men who served at least sixy days during the Foorda or seminole indian war, and who are us years of age, or suffering from any disability incident to thoir service. hoir service.

y benatur Blair—To provide that the granting of a sion by special act of Congress shall not debar the intable from receiving pension under the general laws the time prior to the passage of the special act by incress. for the time prior to the passage or the apenda act of Congress.

by Senator Chandler—Providing that naval officers below the rank of Lieutenant Commander, who are in excess of the numbers answed by aw to the respective grades may upon their own request, be retired at 48 years of age, if they have served twenty years without

pronotion. By Kepresentative Buchanan of New Jersey-Provid-ing tor the retirement on half pay of persons in the life-saving crews who are injured in the performance of duty, also to increase the salaries of keepers of life-saving stations to \$1.000 per annum, and of life-saving crews to \$75 per month.

Mr. Benedict, the Public Printer, this even-Mr. Benedict, the Public Printer, this evening resumed his testimony before the special committee charged with investigating the management of the Government Printing Office during this and the preceding administration. Mr. Benedict said that when he took possession the floor was crowded to a danger point with a mass of unfinished work. It looked more like a foundry than a crinting office, and he expended more than \$1,000 in whitewashing alone. The map room was a hodge-podge of everything, but it was now in perfect order. The books of the office were merely a system of accounts; to-day the system was one of perfect and orderly bookkeeping. Within thirty-six hours he could pay off every employee, settle all accounts with the Treasury, and close the office in perfect order. He gave a sketch of the reforms which he had accomplished in the saving of money and securing of better service. He cited the fact that prior to his incumbency as lithographer made a contract to jurnish twenty-four sheets of geological report at \$650 a sheet; last year the same lithographer contracted for seventy-five sheets of the same work for \$250 a sheet. He had reset and put in operation a Bullock press which had been discarded by his predecessor, and witch was now doing as good work as the press which his predecessor purchased to replace it. On taking charge of the office he found in the paper warehouse fifty or seventy-five ions of paper, much of which was inferior and below the standard required by contract. The superintendent of the painer warehouse and the foreman of printical and binding had rejected some of this taper that came into the office.

In reply to a question by the Chairman, he said that he had observed the spirit of the civil a river away from the paper was accepted. Now a therefore, we have a superintendent and own petent employees who is now the first went into office, he said, there was no record showing the number of soldiers and salors employed and entitled to protection under the statute, the presented a statement ing resumed his testimony before the special committee charged with investigating the

At a late hour this afternoon Mr. Oates filed in the House the report of the minority of the Committee on the Judiciary on the Direct Tax

It is long and elaborate. The objections made to the kelunding bill are of a legal nature and are not directly opposed to the principle it. sel!. The minority thinks that where so much money (\$17.500,000) is to be paid out by the are not directly opposed to the principle itseif. The minority thinks that where so much
money (\$17.500,000) is to be paid out by the
Government steps should be taken to see that
it gets into the proper hands. Many States
made the collections of the taxes themselves
from individuals, and there is nothing to compel the States to see
that these individuals are recimbursed.
In many States the tax was collected by commissioners of the Government, who defaulted
in their payments, and the tax payers will lose,
as did the Government, in this effort to refund
money through the States. In the course of its
report the minority says: "Take the State of
New York, for instance, which will get \$2,600,000 under this bill, and, though the character
of her Governor is deservedly high and above
any taint of suspicion, we submit the question:
Would it be sound legislation to intrust him
with this money without bond or other security
behind him to insure its safe distribution and
disposal?" Without safeguards of this kind
the minority think the bill very defective. The
report is signed by W. C. Oates, John H. Rogers, and John D. Stewart.

While the House was in Committee on the

While the House was in Committee on the District of Columbia to-day, and after bills had been passed exempting from the provisions of the alien land law foreign legation property in Washington and to incorporate a reform school for girls, Mr. Wilson of West Virginia offered the following minute:

the following minute:

This being a day set apart for the consideration of business relating to the District of Cotumbia, this flouse deems it not inappropriate to place on record a testimonial of respect for the memory of that eminent citizen of the District, the late W. W. Corcuran, who, as a munificent patron of art, selence, and many public and private chartites, both in the National Capitol and in the country at large has left a memory that deserves to be gratefully cherished, not only by residents of the District of Columbia, but by the people of the country, of the workings of whose institutions he was a conspicuous illustration.

the workings of whose institutions he was a conspicuous illustration.

The Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Cox) said: "The present occupant of the chair has known the eminent man, who has been this afternoon buried, for nearly thirty years, and enjoyed his friendship as a jewel of great price. His urbanity, his probity, and his large-hearted benevolence were exhibited in all departments of human art and enterprise. This proceeding would be fitting for any day of our session, but it is peculiarly fitting for a day dedicated to the District, in which he lived so long and within whose precincts his temple of art and home of charity will perpetuate his name and lame forever."

Mr. Crain of Texas offered a joint resolution in the House to-day, proposing the following amendments to the Constitution:

amendments to the Constitution:

The term of office of the President shall continue until the 30th of April, 1898, an noon, and the 30th of April at noon shall hereafter be substituted for the 4th of April at noon shall hereafter be substituted for the 4th of April at noon shall hereafter be substituted for the 4th of March Alementer at noon is substituted for the 4th of March Alementer at noon is substituted for the 4th of March Alementer at noon is substituted for the 4th of March Alementer at noon is substituted for the 4th of March Alementer at noon is substituted for the 4th of March 1898, and the 1898 and the 1898 and the March 1898 and 189

Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, will to-morrow report, by order of his committee, a series of amendments to the

The Secretary of the Navy has changed the date of the opening of proposals for the construction of a high-speed steel submarine tor-pede boat from March 1 to May 1 next. The postponement is made to allow certain ship-builders who have expressed en intention of bidding for the work more time for the prepar-ation of their drawings and specifications.

Acting Secretary Thompson to-day signed orders for the dismissal and reduction of salarise of assistant custodians, janitors, elevator conductors, and laborers in all the public buildings under the Treasury Department, about fifty in number. This action was rendered necessary by the condition of the appropriation for this service, and because of the failure of Congress to make provision for a deficiency, which otherwise would have occurred. Secretary Fairchild notified the proper officers of the House-early in the session that the service could not be ma ntained on the present basis for the remainder of the present hasis for the remainder of the present and the same of the course, and to-day's action was the result. Over two hundred persons are affected by the changes. In New York alone twenty-three persons are dismissed and the salaries of thirteen others are reduced. All elevator conductors are dropped and most of the janitors and assistant custodians. The custodians are instructed to readinate the remaining force so a sto secure the best possible care and protection of the public buildings. The order takes effect March 1. It will make a reduction in expenses of \$7,500 a monthly \$30.000 for the remainder of the year. aries of assistant custodians, janitors, elevator month.or \$30.000 for the remainder of the year.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Long of Massachusetts, at the request of the Home Market Club of Boston, to amend the the Home Market Club of Boston, to amend the laws relating to the duties on sugar, taxes on tobacco, and distilled spirits, fixes the following rates of duty on sugar:

Below No. 13 Dutch standard and less than 75 polariscope test, seven-hundredths cent per pound, and two-hundredths additional for overy additional degree; concentrated melada is to be classed as sugar; above 13 and not above 16 D. S. one and thirty-seven hundredths cents per pound; above 16 and not above 20 D. S., one and seventy-five hundredths cents per pound. Molasses below 56° polariscope teat, two cents per gallon, and above that figure four cents per gallon, and above that figure four cents per gallon. A bounty of \$1 for every ton of beets or sugar cane raised and manufactured into sugar in the United States, and for every 100 pounds of sugar or molasses produced from the maple tree, is provided for. No part of the drawback upon exportations of imported materials, shall hereafter be retained by the United States. All fees of customs officers upon entries of imported goods and goods for importation, and all fees relating to inspection, measurement, clearance manifests, &c., of vessels, are abolished. The taxes on domestic manufactured tobacco are to be reduced 50 per cent, as are also the special taxes on retail dealers in the same commodity. Provision is made for the withdrawal, tree of tax, from bonded warehouses of distilled spirits or alconol to be used for scientific or manufacturing purposes, or in the arts. laws relating to the duties on sugar, taxes on

The funeral of W. W. Coreoran took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence. In accordance with his wish the ceremonie In accordance with his wish the ceremonies were simple and devoid of all estentation. The casket of red cedar, covered with black, was without ornament. On the ton was a silver plate bearing the inscription: "William Wilson Coreoran, Born Dec. 27, 1798, Died Feb. 24, 1888," A sheaf of ripened wheat lay upon the casket. Among the floral tributes was a large pillow sent by Mrs. Cleveland. The Rev. Dr. Leonard, rector of St. John's Church. conducted the services, with the assistance of Sishop Paret and the Rev. Dr. Stuart of Christ. Church, Georgetown. An octet of male volces rendered the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The pail bearers who had been selected by Mr. Corcovan, were W. A. Maury. Caideron Carlisle, E. Francis Riggs, C. Gilover, Lehitch Robinson, W. L. Dunlan, Woodbury Blair, and Richard Smith. The honorary pail bearers were Gen. W. H. Lee, John W. Burke, Geo. Bancroft, Dr. J. C. Welling, Secretary Bayard, Senator Beek, and Senator Morrill. Mrs. Cleveland was present during the services and her carriage was in the long corfege that followed the remains to the grave. She was essoried by Secretary Endicott, and stood during the services in the house very near the head of the casket. Chief Justice Waite, Senators Barbour, Eustis, and many other persons of note were present, and there was a large representation of the various organizations with which Mr. Corcoran was connected and which he had added. Unon the arrival of the funeral cortége at Oak Hill Cemetery the casket was placed in the chapel. To morrow it will be placed in a niche of the vault next to the one containing the remains of Mrs. Corcoran. A touching incident was the singing at the grave of the children of the City Orphan Asylum. were simple and devoid of all estentation. The

The bill incorporating the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was passed in the Sen-ate to-day, with the amendments reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations and an amendment offered by Mr. Edmunds declaring that nothing in the act should be deemed or that nothing in the act should be deemed or construed to restrict or impair in any way any right of the United States under any treaty in force with the republic of Nicaragua. The vote on final passage was: Yeas, 38; nays, 15. Senator Vest tried to get in an amendment declaring that nothing in the act should be held or construed to involve in any manner the United States in any pecuniary obligation, except as to the payment of tolis, but Mr. Edmunds opposed it for the reason that there was not a line or syllable in the bill which would imply any such obligation. He said however, that if he had the

power he would provide that the United States should become a stockholder in the comrany to the extent of \$50,00,000. Mr. Vest's amendment was rejected, 21 to 22. He then offered another, providing that no part of the capital stock paid in shall be at any time withdrawn or returned to the stockholders or be in any manner diverted from the proper uses of the corporation. This was also opposed by Mr. Edmunds, and was rejected, 17 to 28.

Mr. Vance called the attention of Republican Senators to the fact that the bill omitted to require all materials used in the work to be of American manufacture, and he prophesied (in a bantering tone) that "these fellows would buy their iron and steel and other materials wherever they could get them cheapest and best." Was not that an evasion of the duty which Senators owed to the Pennsylvania steel and from manufacturers? Was not the end of all things nigh when Congress would charter a corporation to act in foreign parts, with permission to buy iron and steel and other materials from the British lion? He made these suggestions in the character of Amicus Curic, and said that if Republican Senators did not act on them and if what he prophesied did happen, "their blood be on their own heads." Laughter.]

Mr. Teller replied that, if the managers of the enterprise were untrammelled, and would buy their nicks and shovels and barrels where they could find them best and cheapest, they would buy them in the United States.

Mr. Vance offered another amendment requiring that all laborers employed in the work should be either native or naturalized citizens of the United States. This was rejected 10 to 33, and the bill was then passed.

NEWARK LIQUOR MEN ALARMED.

Making Rendy to Fight the Temperance Men at the Polis,

Newark saloon keepers are wild over the inticipated final passage of the local option and high license bill over the anticipated veto of Gov. Green. They held a big secret meetng restorday and talked about what they were going to do to defeat the aims of Essex county Prohibitionists, who they fear will be able to carry the county for local option. Some of the politicians have expressed doubts about carrying the county against local option on a special election, and these opinions have scared the saloon keepers, who were indifferent about the local effect of the bill, and were resting in fancied security. Now they are resting in fancied security. Now they are greatly worried because they realize that even though they win on the local option issue the victory will not carry with it the right to keep open on Sundays, as they do now, for the passage of the bill in its present form means what they call a Puritanical observance of the Sabbath. The new law makes the panalty for violation one which carries terror to the saloon keeper. His license will be revoked for a year on the first offence, and if he offends again he is to be forever disqualified in the State.

Nine out of ten saloons in Newark are profitable only on Sundays, and the proprietors rejuctantly admit that they would fail should the side doors be nalled up by the law. The exceptions are few. Not a score of the 1.500 saloons in the city are closed on Sundays, though the present law is strict in everything but its enforcement. The brewers have been successful in preventing the rigid enforcement of the law, and have raised a serious opposition to their power. This opposition is manifested by people who are otherwise indifferent in regard to the sale of liquor, and will be a strong factor in the coming struggle. Men who say that they like their beer and do not want its sale restricted, avow that they would rather do without it than submit to the brewery rule, and have one or two wealthy lager brewers dictating who shall sit upon judicial benches, who shall be Police Commissioners, and how the laws shall be enforced. greatly worried because they realize that even

shall sit upon judicial benches, who shall be Police Commissioners, and how the laws shall be enforced.

This feeling has been growing stronger every year, and men speak these sentiments over their beer when they gather together in the salcons and parks on Sunday afternoons. They say that the brewers have been too aggressive in politics, and the weight of their denunciation has been directed against Gottfried Krueger of Newark, who came to this country as a laborer in a brewery, and now owns one of the largest plants in the State, and wields the strongest influence in politics.

It is believed that the outcome of the salcon keepers' meeting yesterday will be the raising of a large fund by subscription to affect the election which will surely be called in Essex. The brewers interests are wider, and it is said that they will adopt similar measures throughout the State. It is generally agreed that the publican supremacy in Essex, and this is the opinion of the wissest old Republicans as well as the secret gratification of the body of the Demicrata.

At the meeting this afternoon it was resolved.

as the secret gratification of the body of the Democrats.

At the meeting this afternoon it was resolved to raise a fund sufficient to carry the question of the constitutionality of the Local Option High License bill to the courts, if it should become a law. All the saloon keepers in the city will be massesed, and it is expected that fully \$8,000 will be in the hands of the committee by Saturday.

POISON IN CAKES AND BUNS. Two Philadelphia Bakers Sent to Prison

for Using Chrome Yellow.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—In the Criminal Court to-day George M. Palmer, a baker, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on one bill of indictment charging him with adulterthree months on another bill charging involuntary manslaughter. Frederick Schmidt, another baker, was sentenced to six months

another baker, was sentenced to six months for adulterating his goods, while a charge of involuntary unanslaughter against him was postponed. These convictions are the results of the locally celebrated "chrome yellow" cases, the exposure of which revealed the fact that this deadly poison was being extensively used by a large number of bakers and confectioners, and that at least ten deaths had occurred among those who had used the richly colored buns. Among this number are included Palmer's first wile and his five children, and four children of Louis Diebel, a machinist, living at Fifth street and Lehigh avenue. Other deaths occurred, presumably from the same cause, and among the other cases to be tried is one of a "noodle" manufacturer who used the same material as a coloring.

other cases to be tried is one of a "noodle" manufacturer who used the same material as a coloring.

The evidence adduced at the trials of Palmer and Schmidt, both of whom are men of mature years, showed that the poisonous substance had been used for a long time through ignorance of its deadly na ure, but that Palmer, even when informed of this fact, continued to use it, because, he said, his customers wanted "richly colored" cakes and buns. Several other cases of the same nature remain to be disposed of.

Albert Krumm, a manufacturer of "noodles," was placed on trial later in the day, being chart ed with adulterating his products with chrome yellow as a substitute for eggs. The evidence showed that Krumm had used the drug for twelve years, but that he stopped it when the exposures were made. Finding his custom dropping off at a rapid rate he resumed the use of it, and continued doing so until his arrest. A strong appeal was made for mercy in his case, but the Judge, in sentencing him to pay a fine of \$100 and undergo an imprisonment of six months, expressed his regret that the State laws did not provide a penalty commensurate with the crime.

JUDGE PARKER DENIES IT.

He had No Interview with President Cleve-iand on the Subject of Politica.

RONDOUT, Feb. 27 .-- After the adjournment of the court to-day THE SUN representative called on Judge Parker at his chambers, and showing him the story printed in New York in which it is stated, on the authority of some person whose name is not given, that the Judge had had an interview with President Cleveland upon the subject of an agreement between the President and Gov, Hill with reference to the delegates to the National Convention, asked him if there was any truth in the report. The Judge good naturedly said: "There is not the slightest foundation for the story. Some one has been amusing himself by fooling the reporter. Gov. Hill did not know that I was going to Washington. He did not give me authority to represent him, neither did I make any proposition, suggestion, or allusion to the President upon the subject of delegates to either the National or State Convention. My call upon President Cleveland was purely social, and had no reference as to politics, directly or indirectly." showing him the story printed in New York

Reception in the Losmis Laboratory, The Loomis Laboratory and the college buildings of the medical department of the University of the City of New York were formally opened for inspection last evening. A maily opened for inspection last evening. A number of the members of the faculty present were: the Rev. John Hall, Chancellor: Prof. Charles Insice Pardee, Dean: Prof. Alfred L. Loomis: Dr. Rudoipil A. Witthaus. Professor of Chemistry and Physics, and Prof. Henry C. Cooper. This is the only laboratory building in the United States connected with a medical college. There are rooms for photomicregraphy, lantern projection, tissue injection. &c. The bacteriological department, upon the fifth floor, is provided with a most complete equipment for microbic investigation.

Doing Business in Police Court Style. The Police Justices at their regular meeting in Jefferson Market Court last evening, appointed Frank Baymond, assistant clerk, in place of James McCatte, resigned, and George Kuster, assistant clerk, was asked to show cause at the next meeting why he should not be removed for hysical disability. The ses-sion lasted eight minutes.

Boyal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

A ROOSEVELT WILL CONTEST. TWO OF ROBERT B.'S CHILDREN FOR-The Famous Flaberman Wanto to Have Their

Rights Recognized, and Disputes the Pro-Robert B. Roosevelt, the famous fisherman, is contesting the probate of the will of his brother, Cornelius V. S. Rocsevelt, and the case was up before Surrogate Ransom yesterday. Mr. Roosevelt makes the contest in the interest of two of his children, Robert B. and Emma. who are left totally out of it. Why they were left out of it no explanation appeared in yesterday's proceedings, and the members of the family declined to offer any opinion.

The contest is not based upon the usual grounds, but it is averred that the testator was

The contest is not based upon the usual grounds, but it is averred that the testator was in the habit of making so many wills that in all probability there may be found a later will in which these children are mentioned as beneficiarios.

The testator died last October, leaving an estate valued at about a million. His will is dated March 5, 1884. His widow survives him, but no children. The will provides that the widow, Laura, shall have a life interest in the estate, which is to be divided at her death among various nephews and nicres, chare and share alite, as follows: Alfred, W. Emien, and Mary B. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Lelia R. Schuyler, children of his brother, James A. Roosevelt: Theodore Elliott, Anna L. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Corinne Robinsos, children of Theodore Ribotsos, children of Theodore Roosevelt, deceased, another brother, and John E., son of Robert B. Roosevelt, the contestant.

Another reason for seeking to have this will set aside its because one child of Slias Weir Roosevelt and one child of James A. Roosevelt have died, and the children of Robert B., it is averred, are their residuary heirs, and as such are entitled to their share of the estate.

James A. Roosevelt testified yesterday that he obtained possession of the will from his brother's widow, who had taken it from the iron safe at their residence at Orange. He had acted as his brother's agent in the collection of rents, and had received valuable papers from him, including several wills. He said that he was practically the general depositary of the wills of the Roosevelt family, and that this paper had been drawn up at the office of Jones, Roosevelt & Carley, the Roosevelt member of the firm being his son and a legate under the will. In his opinion his brother was of perfectly sound mind when the paper was executed, and his re

Total sales of railway bonds spar varies.

LAILMALD AND OTHER SHARKER.

Seles.

** THE RED. HEADED GIRL RISES UP. She Will Sue Somebody if that White Horse Joke Decen't Stop. The New York Variety Publishing Com-

pany has received this letter:
"Sins: Having come into possession of a certain song sheet which you are publishing and distributing (known as the Red-headed Girl and White Horse Songster), and being constantly annoyed by the personal allusions which these publications entail upon me as well as others, I herewith request you to suppress your literary slander, and cease the issuing of these prints. I will not commit myself in making this letter one that you might construe into a threat, yet will say that I have consulted with a firm of attorners, who will at once proceed for me in the matter if I, as well as thonsands of others of my sex, are continually to be made the butt of ridicule and scoff through the circulation of these sheets. The contemptible simile of relating an animal to the physical complexion of a woman is a poor pretext for a joke which is daily growing to such proportions that a lady's presence on the street who happens to be endowed with a hue of hair, which, according to authors and writers should rather call for giorification than ridicule, is now becoming a subject tor hilarious scoff, and is such that calls for a meeting of indignation on the part of every right-minded person.

Trusting you will take my warning into consideration ere too late. I remain, yours aggreedly, one who bees no joke in an insult.

Manian Harranart did not send along her address. ing of these prints. I will not commit myself

William Emerson Baker's Will Set Aside. BOSTON, Feb. 27 .- The will of the late William Emerson Baker, the eccentric proprietor of the magnificent estate at Wellesley, was todaydisallowed by Probate Judge McKill who appointed the widow administratrix of the estate. Judge McKill in rendering his decision, says that it appeared that the will had been in part destroyed in the great fire in Boston in 1872. It had been accrebed and burned so that a por-tion of it was entirely gone, and all the leaves were broken into fragments. It appeared fur-ther that Mr. Baker since that time had always spoken of his will as having been destroyed in the great fire. Fragments were discovered in an old trunk in an attle among other burned an old trunk in an attic among other burned papers, all of which were preserved by Mr. Baker only as relics of the fire, and not for any useful purpose. It also appeared that Mr. Baker had accepted the destruction of the instrument as a revocation. Therefore Judge McKill finds that it is not the last will and testament of the deceased.

Dr. Follett Arrested.

New BRITSWICK, Feb. 27 .- Dr. H. A. Follett was arrested this morning and was lodged in jail on a charge of obtaining \$500 under false pretences from Mrs. Mattle Conover of Rocky Hill. She alleges that Follett said he had money owing him from a brother of Dr. Williamson of this city, he having studied under the Doctor. This, she says, proved to be laise. Follett was arrested in Trenton last Thursday, but was released on giving a note to A. B. Conver. Jr., guardian of his. Conover's child. Prosecutor Rice ordered his rearrest, as the woman had not consented to the strangement, or was not present when it was made. Follett formerly lived here.

Heavy Sanw Storm in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 27 .- The heaviest sno storm of the winter prevailed here all the fore-noon, accompanied by a high wind. Down the river the storm was blinding, and the wind blew at a valcety of forty miles an hour, rendering navigation difficult and dangerous. An old sea Captain says he has never before witnessed such a snow storm.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission The Inter-State Commerce Commission will begin a hearing in this city to-day in the matter of the inland transportation of immigrants. Before returning to Washington the Commission will also give a hearing in the case of Favery & Co. against the trunk tines. The Commissioners are at the Fifth Avonue Hotel.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Bun rises... 6 37 | Sun sets... 6 50 | Moon rises... 7 23

RIGH WATER-THIS DAY.

Sandy Book. 8 15 | Gov. Island. 8 40 | Hell Gate... 10 29

Se Egypt, Sumner, Liverpool Feb. 16 and Quee

Re Egypt, Sumner, Liverpool Feb. 16 and Queenstown 17th.

Be Fuida, Ringk. Bremen Feb. 18 and Southampton 18th.

Be Newham, Johnston, Catania.

Be Herman Winter. Hallett. Boston.

Be Francounia, Brage, Portland.

Be Polaria, Behndel, Hamburg Feb. 11.

Be naratoga. Gurtis. Hawana.

Pe Talianiasee, Fieler, Favannah.

Be Usmmonwea in Van Kirk, Poliadelphia.

Be Undinase Honga. Philadelphia.

Be Undinase Honga. Philadelphia.

Be Undinase Honga. Philadelphia.

Be Wanner. Wan Kirk, Philadelphia.

Be Wanner. Wanner. Benes. Belliania.

Bellia Honstinia. Beart Monta.

Bellia Wanner. Bellia Bellia.

Bellia Wanner. Bellia Bellia.

Bellia Wanner. Bellia Bellia.

Berk Hiram Emery, Horham Manilia.

Berk Hiram Emery, Horham Manilia.

Berk Fortunata. Espasite. Acasadria.

Berk Rritlab Duke. Fairfield. Chiltiagoug.

Berk Gramsla C. Cacac. Lisbon

Berk Olbers. Pederswn. stocknolm.

Berk Tordenskiold. Ellerteen. Remen.

Berk Tordenskiold. Ellerteen. Remen.

Berk Tordenskiold. Ellerteen. Remen. Se Comman wear has a liamburg Feb. 11.

Se carriage, Gortis, Hayana

re fallaliance, Fisher, savanah

Se State of Texas. Williams Fernandina.

Se State of Texas. Williams Formandina.

Se State of Texas. Williams Fisher.

Se J. W. Brune, Le St. Wart, Lisbon.

Ship Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Agries, unha Uporto.

Bark Mary C. Hall. Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Agries, unha Uporto.

Bark Mary C. Hall. Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

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Bark Mary C. Hall. Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Mary C. Hall. Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Agries, unha Uporto.

Bark Hary C. Hall. Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Agries, unha Uporto.

Bark Mary C. Hall. Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Carmas, Lear Honolisis, Leary Hong Kong.

Bark Mary C. Hall. Honolisis Hono

it when other questions are raised. The talk that Chicago, Burlington and Northern is an important part of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, since it connects it with the Manitoha road, deserves little consideration, since this claim was not made for it in its inception, but has been brought forward since for the purposes of the people who have become saddled with Chicago, Burlington and Northern securities. It seems but simple retribution that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company should suffer both in earnings and in prestige on account of its connection with this most discreditable enterprise.

In the Unlisted Department there were sales of Cotton Oil Trusts at 30%; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic preferred at 29; New York Mutual Telegraph at 90; Toledo and Ann Arbor at 26; Georgia Pacina at 21 to 21%, and 2ds at 52 to 52½; St. Pani. Eastern and Grand Trunk 1sts at 29, and Kingston and Pembroke Iron at \$2.25 a share.

Final sales compare with those of Saturday New York Stock Exchange-Sales Feb. 27.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

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Total sales of railway bonds (par value), #1,401,000,

50 Ontario & West.
20 Oregon imp.
100 Oregon R & N.
150 Oregon R & N.
150 Oregon & Tana.
180 Pactic Mail.
240 Peo. Dec. & Ev.
50185 Phila. Gas.
31 Pull. Pal. Car Co.
110 Onickeliver.

Bid. Asked.

Bid. Asked.

C. B. A. Nor. 57 50 New Eng. Tel. 42 43

Eastern. 120 125 Eris Taesbone. 30 31

Finit A. Pere M. 27 20 Wis. Lent.com. 18 1846

Mex. 'cent. 48. 48 68 68 Wis. Cent.pf. 58 40

Mex. Cent. 48. 148 141 418 West End. 2814 2814

Boston W. P. 514 824 Calumet & Hec. 247 240

PRILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Foreign dealers took a greater interest in

our market to-day than for some time. Their

interest was to sell stocks, and they did so quite

liberally. In consequence one of their favor-ites, Louisville and Nashville, suffered more

severely by the day's trading than any other stock. It also led the list in point of activity, though Reading, reckoned as half stock, shows larger total sales. The foreign selling was for

the same reason that has influenced it hereto-fore, namely, fears of an European war. The

present scare has its origin in the pitiable con-

dition of the German Crown Prince. A demor-

alized market for Russian securities was also

American securities.

regarded as affecting foreign operators in

The heavy sales by arbitrage and other for-

eign houses were promptly followed by those of the local traders. Between the two the first half hour of business was the liveliest that has

been seen in the Stock Exchange for a long time. At the decline the market, as usual of

late, developed a good deal of steadiness; still

it showed no rallying power. Consequently

the close was at about the lowest prices of the day. In the case of Kansas and Texas the

lowest price touched in a number of years

The interest centred very largely in the Chi-

cago. Burlington and Quincy strike. Yet it can hardly be said that this fresh conflict between

MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Money on call, 2@2% W cent.

Money on call, 262% weent.

Sterling exchange strong and in better demand on account of sales of stocks for foreign account. Some drawers advanced their nosted asking rates % weent. Who pound to \$4.86% for long bills and \$4.88% for demand. Actual rates were \$4.85% 684.86% for long bills and \$4.87% 684.87% for demand.

In bank stocks 10 shares of American Exchange Bank sold at 138, 50 shares of Fourth National Bank at 138, and 27 shares of the Bank of America at 173.

The gross sarpings of the Chicago, St. Paul.

National Bank at 138, and 27 shares of the Bank of America at 173.

The gross carnings of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad for January were \$324,888, being \$46,812 less than for the same month last year.

Mutual Union Telegraph stock and bonds have advanced upon information that the new 5 per cent, bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company to be lasued in exchange for them have been printed, and that the trust deed by which these bonds are to be secured is ready for execution. This action was authorized by the Western Union stockholders April 2, 1887, and an attempt was made to prevent it by injunction, but failed. The authority to issue the bonds includes also an amount sufficient to take up the American Telegraph Cable stock, and all the other guaranteed stocks and bonds of the Western Union, but nothing has been done yet except in the case of the Mutual Union securities.

Money in London, 2 went. Discount in the open market, 2% went. Paris advices quote 3 wents at 82.07%. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 101,540,000 marks.

specie of 101,540,000 marks.

The statement of business of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies for January, as compared with the same month of 1847, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$43,345,504, a decrease in expenses of \$523,056, and a decrease in net earnings of \$822,448. The statement for the two months ending Jan. 31, as compared with the same period of last year, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$975,664, a decrease in expenses of \$254,001, and a decrease in net earnings of \$721,663.

MONDAY, Feb. 27.-FLOUR AND MEAL-There as a better general trade and prices were steadily

MONDAY, Feb. 27.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—Incre was a better general trade and prices were steadily maintained.

Corros.—Vutures opened a little depressed. The early Liverpool report, though stronger, was disappointing to the built party, and the demand was singlesh. But the marked reduction in receipts at New Uricans—only 2.142 bales against 10.349 bales for the corresponding date last year, caused an advance of 6@81 points. But the "builge" was sone over, and prices fell off inder the decline in console and other unfavorable financial reports. A further decline too place when the financial reduction. Cotten on the spot quiet; middling uplands, day, 0.020 bales. The following are college bid for futures, with sales aggregatim object bales:

February. 10.650 June. 10.750 [Cotober... 8.63a. February 10.45e June 10.73c October March 10.52c July 10.75c November April 10.58c August 10.77c December May 10.66c September 10.25c January 10.66c September 10.6 Southers. The second of the se

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Feb. 27.—Receipts of beeves, 3.735 head—98 car loads for city sinuspiterers direct, 60 car loads for a beef exporter, and it car loads to be sold. The market was active and firm from the start, and closing prices were fully 10 cents in 100 fb. higher then the carrent figures of Friday last. Common to strictly prime steers sold at from \$2.50 fb. 100 fb. higher than the carrent figures of Friday last. Common to strictly prime steers sold at from \$2.50 fb. 100 fb. 10

Business Motires. Men's fine Call Shorn, hand-wett, \$5.97;

GREES E - Suddenly, Friday, Feb. 24. Chester L. Greene.
Finneral services to day at 1 P. M., from his late residence, its thest 30th at. Burial at Greenwood.
HEALY - At his late residence, 29 Cherry st. Michael Healy, son of the late Owen Healy. Son of the late Owen Healy HUGHES - On Sunday, Feb. 26, James F. Hughes.
Funeral from his late residence, 500 West 32d st.; thence to 5t. Michael's Church, 32d st. and 10th av. to-day at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.
OHASON. - At West New Brighton, 8 L. on Saturday, 30th inst. Ann. widow of James B. Johnson, in her 37th year.
Funeral to-day at 8:30 F. M., from the residence of her

daughter, Mrs. Reuben D. Stilwell, Bodine st. Please omit flowers.

KIRKWGUD.—On Saturday, Feb. 25. Thomas Kirkwood, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral to-day at 12 o'clock, from his late recidence, a willsenen aw. Jersey City. Kindly omit flowers.

Edinburgh, Scotland, papers please copy.
MERICER.—At her residence, 221 East 118d st., Feb. 31, Mancy Sherrill, wife of John L. Mercer.

MAGAN,—On Saturday, 20th inst., the Rev. Feb. 31, Augustant recier of the Church of the Holy Name, west 17th st. and 10th av.
The reverend cleray, relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church at the Holy Name on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 10:50 A. M., when a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the post of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cometery.

Ins. Rott. beloved wife of O. W. Mott, at the are of 58. Funeral notice hereafter. Babylon, L. L. papers please sopy.

MURTHY—On Sanday, Feb. 26, 1858, Mrs. Murphy.

line Mott beloved wife of O. W. Mott, at the age of G. Funeral notice hereafter. Babylon, L. L. papers place of Funeral notice hereafter. Babylon, L. L. papers place of Funeral notice hereafter. Babylon, L. L. papers place of Funeral notice hereafter. Babylon, L. L. papers place of the place of the funeral notice hereafter and the funeral notice hereafter and hereafter and hereafter and hereafter and hereafter. Babylon her late readence, 200 East Mith at Mortary, and The place and Merkel and Mary Moriarty, aged 20 years. Funeral at 2 P. M. Tuewlay.

GUELL—AL Brooklyn, Feb. 25, after a short lines. Bellamin C. Odell of Kingston, N. Y., aged 51 years. FONTER—AL CHAVERAGE, N. Y., on Randay, Fab. 20 the Rev. Elbert S. Forter, D. D., in the 60th year of the Rev. Elbert S. Forter, D. D., in the 60th year of the Rev. Elbert S. Forter, D. D., in the 60th year of the Rev. Elbert S. Forter, D. D., in the 60th year of the Rev. Elbert S. Forter, D. D., in the 60th year of the funeral on Wedgeeday Feb. 26, at 5 P. M., as Claves ack, Columbia county, N. Y.

REVNOLUBS—At this late residence, 320 East 75th 6, Feb. 29, John J. Reynolds.

Burlal at Uroton N. Y.

ROACH.—On Sunday, Feb. 26, David, beloved husband of Alice Roach, in the 38th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 34 West 60th 8., 184 and 184

wire of Charles C. Weber and daughter of Michael and Lena Kunton. Wednesday, Feb. 20, from her late redictions, 1216 Washington av., at 20 clock F. M. A solema requiem high mass will be celebrated at St. Augustinev Church, 17th at, and Franklin av., at 9 colock A. M. Will. LETS.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., second month, first day (20th Inst.), dioriana N. Willeta, daughter of the late Sam B. and Sarah B. Nicoli of Sheiter land, and wife of Robert Willeta.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fungasiservices at the residence of Robert Willeta. Bay Bidd, La. L. second month, fourth day (Wednesday), Feb. 25, 250 colock. The train leaves Long Island City at 105 for Ray Sidd station, where carriages will be in attendance.

A - ROBERT SOMERVILLE Austines SALE THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING.

Special Motices.

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK, AT CHICKERING HALL STH AV., CORNER OF 18TH ST. (NO TICKETS OF ADMISSION REQUIRED.

NO SEATS RESERVED.) THE ALBERT SPENCES COLLECTION OF 65
FANOUS FOREIGN PAINTINGS

EXHIBITION OPEN TILL BOOK. PIPTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 306 AND 567 STH AV. MEAR SATH SEE BRETONS

TROTOR'S GEBOXES *GERPRET CHARMER. DIAZ'S
"CLEARING IN THE POREST OF POSTATREMENE ASS SCENE FROM THE DECAMEROS."

"THE ASSUMPTION OF THE VINCER" DAUBIGETS "HIDSUNERR," "LATE SUNNER AFTERDOS" PROMENTIE'S
"ARAB PALCONER"
"BOAR HUNZ."

BARET'S -VETE AT THE HOTEL RANDOUTLAND DELACROINS -CHRIST AT THE TOWN. TIGER QUENCHING HIS TRIBER MEIBBONIERS

-MUSICIAN." "STANDARD BRAKER." MILLETS "GLEANER." "SHEPHERDES."
"DIANA RESTING." "SLEEPING WORKS!"

COBOTS TARM AT COURSE. "MORNING! DECAMPS BUTCHER SHOES DOMINGO'S

BOUSSBAUS "AUTUMN EVENING." "BURERT IN A WOOS!"
"RAVINES OF APPENONE." "SUBERE." DUPRES "COTTAGE AT L'IELE ADAM."

SCHREYER'S ARE TO BE FOUND IN THIS JUSTICE CRLEBRATED COLLECTION ORTGIRS & CO. AUCTIONERER

(Under the management of S. P. AVERY, who will con-THOMAS I. BUCKEN, AUCTORES.

BY THOMAS L. BUCKEN, AUCKIONESS
BY THOMAS L. BUCKEN & CO.,

SIT AND SID BROOMEN,

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

OH EXBIBITION DAY AND EVENTING.

ORDER OF SALE: FRIDAY, March 2 at 8 o'clock.

Catalogue Nos. 1 to 100 industry. Marbies and Twerks.

SIVOR AND GOOD OF THE STRUCK OF AND STRUCKS.

SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 o'clock, Canalogue Nos. 2 to 100 industry. March 2 to 532 inclusive. Kubroideries and Valves.

MONDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock, Cabalogue Nos. 20 to 100 industry. Morroideries.

TURBIDAY, March 6, at 3 o'clock, Cabalogue Nos. 20 to 100 industry. Morroideries.

TURBIDAY, March 6, at 3 o'clock. Catalogue Nos. 20 to 101 industry. Morroideries.

TURBIDAY, March 6, at 3 o'clock. Catalogue Nos. 20 to 101 industry. Morroideries. to 614, with 30 lots of addends. Furniture, Arma, and Armor.
WEDNESDAY RVENING, March 7, at 7:65 o'shed:
Catalogue Nos 616 to 693, with 14 lots of addends. Esgravings and 011 Faintings.
THURRIDAY EVENING, March 8, at 7:65 o'shed:
Catalogue Nos 684 to 792, with 6 lots of addends. Of Paintings.
ORDERS TO PURGHARE.—The undersigned have CRUPERS TO PURGHARE.—The undersigned have been sent to be a this sais; Mesura hypher & Co., 17th st. and Broadway; George W. Oole, 846 Broadway; L. A. Legither, 10th st., between Broadway and 848 av.; E. E. Hierts & Bon, 242 5th av.

"MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children teething," softens the gume, reduces inflamental allays all pain, and cures wind colle. 20 centre a beate. NO WORRY, TOIL, OR TROUBLE you buy a genuine Antomatic Sewing Machine from Willcox & Gibbs R. M. Co. W. & G. medallion trade mark on every machine. 656 Broadway, New York.

GEBNEY'S PEARLS, A POSITIVE CURE.
Rend for descriptive circular. Safe, speedy, and present
All druggists, St. J. W. GRDNEY, 303 East 50th at.

Linancial.

23 WALL ST. NEW YORK, FER. 17, 1800. REORGANIZATION OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. In accordance with the terms of the reorgan

Series "B" Bonds. Currency Bonds. Deferred Interest Scrip, First Preferred Stock. Second Preferred Stock, Common Stock,

OH HEA. PEAKS AND ощо BAILWAY COMPANY

Are requested to deposit their securities at once will DREXEL MORRAN & CO. 20 Wall St. New FOR. who will issue negotiable receipts therefor, and from wear copies of the reorganization agreement and all of information may be obtained. Die notice will be given by the Reorganisation Com-mittee when and as the assessments on stock specific in the plan are required to be part. The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of de-positing securities and participating in the reorganisa-tion, or to fix penalties under which further deposits will be received.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

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C. H. COSTER. R. J. CROSS. A. J. THOMAS.

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MOORE & SCHLEY.

Private wire connections with correct BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTINGRE, CHICAGO WASHINGTON & C. RICHMOND, VA.

ATRES.—At Woodbridge N. J., on Sunday morning.
Feb. 26. Sarah A. Avres, widow of Edwin Ayres.
Funeral from the Presbyterian (hurch, Woodbridge,
N. J., to-day at J. P. M. Train leaves New York, foot Cortlands at at II o'clock noon.
Balking T.—in the 24th inst. at Alken. S. C. Ellisa,
beloved wile of Solomon Barnett, in her sith year.
Yuneral will take place from her late residence, 126
East rooth at, on Wednesday, 22th inst., at 10, 20 A. M.
Relatives and friends are invited. Please omit flowers.
BATER.—At Bedford, N. L., or Fesser omit flowers.
BATER.—At Pennyknaville, S. L., Alonzo Reche of
Fronchyn, in the 27th year of his age.
ECNER.—On Funday, Feb. 24 is for a Bones, for diffyfour years a resident of the Skitechth ward, aged 70
years

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
from the residence of his son, John M. Bones 203 West
lith st., on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M.
Sussex county, Engrand, papers please cony,
DONNELLY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 27. Catherine Shev in, the beloved wife of John H. Donnelly of
57 Cannon st.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Rettiers—in Faturday, Feb. 25, at 8 P. M. Lidtle
Louise, beloved daughter of John and Catharina Ergers,
at the age of 1 years months and 23 days
Funeral services will be heed at 578 findson st. to day
at 12 actor M. Interment at Woodlawn.
GNEEST.—Suddenly, Printly, Feb. 24. Chester L.
Greene.
Fitters — the State of the string for the string